B1005

Attachment H

COVER SHEET (PAGE 1 of 2)

May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

Proposal Title: Steelhead & Chinook Salmon Fish Passage Barrier Remediation on the Guadalupe River

Applicant Name: Natural Heritage Institute, et al.

Mailing Address: 114 Sansome Street, Suite 1200, San Francisco, CA 94104

Telephone: (415) 288-0550

Fax: (415) 288-0555

Amount of funding requested: $ 178,200 for 1 years

Indicate the Topic for which you are applying (check only one box). Note that this is an important decision: see page __ of the Proposal Solicitation Package for more information.

- ☐ Fish Passage Assessment
- ☒ Fish Passage Improvements
- ☐ Floodplain and Habitat Restoration
- ☐ Gravel Restoration
- ☐ Fish Harvest
- ☐ Species Life History Studies
- ☐ Watershed Planning/Implementation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Fish Screen Evaluations - Alternatives and Biological Priorities

Indicate the geographic area of your proposal (check only one box):

- ☐ Sacramento River Mainstem
- ☐ Sacramento Tributary: _____
- ☐ Delta
- ☐ East Side Delta Tributary: _____
- ☐ Suisun Marsh and Bay
- ☐ San Joaquin Tributary: _____
- ☐ San Joaquin River Mainstem
- ☒ Other: South Bay (Guadalupe River)
- ☐ Landscape (entire Bay-Delta watershed)
- ☐ North Bay: _____

Indicate the primary species which the proposal addresses (check no more than two boxes):

- ☐ San Joaquin and East-side Delta tributaries fall-run chinook salmon
- ☐ Winter-run chinook salmon
- ☐ Spring-run chinook salmon
- ☐ Late-fall run chinook salmon
- ☒ Fall-run chinook salmon
- ☐ Delta smelt
- ☐ Longfin smelt
- ☐ Splittail
- ☒ Steelhead trout
- ☐ Green sturgeon
- ☐ Striped bass
- ☐ Migratory birds

COVER SHEET (PAGE 2 of 2)

May 1998 CALFED ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROPOSAL SOLICITATION

Indicate the type of applicant (check only one box):

☐	State agency	☐	Federal agency
☐	Public/Non-profit joint venture	☒	Non-profit
☐	Local government/district	☐	Private party
☐	University	☐	Other: _____

Indicate the type of project (check only one box):

☐	Planning	☒	Implementation
☐	Monitoring	☐	Education
☐	Research		

By signing below, the applicant declares the following:

(1) the truthfulness of all representations in their proposal;

(2) the individual signing the form is entitled to submit the application on behalf of the applicant (if applicant is an entity or organization); and

(3) the person submitting the application has read and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality discussion in the PSP (Section II.K) and waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to the extent as provided in the Section.

(Signature of Applicant)

Mark R. Wolfe
Natural Heritage Institute

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Title: Steelhead and Chinook Salmon Fish Passage Barrier Remediation on the Guadalupe River

Applicant Name: Natural Heritage Institute

Project Description and Primary Biological/Ecological Objectives

Fisheries scientists working as part of the Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Collaborative Effort (FAHCE) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), consisting of the Natural Heritage Institute, Santa Clara Valley Water District, California Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District, and City of San Jose, have compiled existing information on factors adversely impacting the availability and suitability of habitat for both salmon and steelhead within Guadalupe River. Based on this information, the TAC has recommended remediation of fish passage barriers on Guadalupe River at the Hillsdale Avenue Weir and San Jose Water Company's low-flow crossing. These two structures have been identified as impediments to the upstream migration of salmon and steelhead, restricting access to suitable spawning and juvenile-rearing areas located further upstream within the Guadalupe River and its tributaries. The proposed fish passage facilities directly address one of the nine specific topics identified for CALFED funding (fish passage improvements) and two of the identified CALFED target species (steelhead and fall-run chinook salmon).

Approach/Tasks/Schedule

The proposed scope of work for this project will be completed in four phases: Phase I-Project Planning, Phase II-Project Permitting, Phase III-Construction, and Phase IV-Project Monitoring. A detailed work breakdown including major tasks, costs, and schedule is included in Section V.

Justification for Project and Funding by CALFED

This project is expected to result in improvements in fish passage and increased access to spawning and rearing habitat that is consistent with the goals and objectives of the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan (ERPP). Construction of fish passage facilities in this proposal complement the more comprehensive fisheries investigations and efforts currently underway as part of the FAHCE to improve overall habitat conditions for salmon and steelhead within Guadalupe River, Coyote, and Stevens Creeks.

Budget Costs and Third Party Impacts

The total budget for this project is estimated at $317,140. We are requesting funding assistance for Phase III-Construction which is estimated at $178,200. A detailed breakdown is provided in Section V.

Applicant Qualifications

The lead applicant for this project is NHI. Other applicants working in collaboration on this project include GCRCD, District, Department, NMFS, USFWS, and City of San Jose.

Together these agencies have experience in land and water resource conservation; water management; design and operation of water projects; design, monitoring, evaluation, and construction of fish passage facilities; monitoring of biological resources and habitat conditions; protection of existing fisheries resources; and evaluation of projects to improve fish and wildlife resources and avoid impacts to steelhead and salmon. For a complete description of individual applicant qualifications, see Section VI.

Monitoring and Data Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of the fish passage facilities will include: (1) verification and documentation of as-built passage facilities; (2) field measurements of channel width, water depth, and water velocity over a range of three flow conditions; (3) comparison of actual field hydraulic measurements with fish passage facility design criteria; (4) monitoring of sediment deposition, bank erosion, and channel stability; (5) monitoring of debris accumulation, and required maintenance; and (6) biological observations of adult salmon and steelhead upstream migration.

A technical report will be prepared within one year of completing construction of the fish passage facilities. The technical report will evaluate performance of the fish passage facilities based on a comparison of actual hydraulic measurements and original design criteria for the fish passage facilities.

Local Support/Coordination with Other Programs/Compatibility with CALFED Objectives

The Steelhead and Chinook Salmon Fish Passage Barrier Remediation project represents an outcome of the FAHCE. In addition to the extensive collaboration from local water agencies, municipalities, resource conservation districts, environmental groups, and state and federal resource agencies which FAHCE represents-there is also support and coordination with other local efforts.

FAHCE has maintained ongoing coordination with the Guadalupe Collaborative (a collaborative effort to resolve Guadalupe River flood control issues) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Watershed Management Initiative. This project has support by local environmental groups (Attachments 1a and 1b).

This project is consistent with the goals and objectives of the "Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements" in CALFED's ERPP, Volume 1 (Attachment 2).

III. TITLE PAGE

Title of Project

Steelhead and Chinook Salmon Fish Passage Barrier Remediation on the Guadalupe River

Name of Applicant/Principle Investigator(s)

Natural Heritage Institute
114 Sansome Street, Suite 1200
San Francisco, CA 94104
Phone: (415) 288-0550
Fax: (415) 288-0555
E-mail: nhi@n-h-i.org

Type of Organization and Tax Status

The Natural Heritage Institute is a non-profit California Corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Tax Identification Number and/or Contractor License, as applicable

Natural Heritage Institute's tax identification number is 94-3099600

Participants/Collaborators in Implementation

Natural Heritage Institute
Santa Clara Valley Water District
California Department of Fish and Game
National Marine Fisheries Service
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
City of San Jose
Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Description and Approach

The Natural Heritage Institute (NHI), Santa Clara Valley Water District (District), California Department of Fish and Game (Department), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District (GCRCD), and City of San Jose have entered into a Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Collaborative Effort (FAHCE) to identify and address factors impacting steelhead and fall-run chinook salmon populations, and their habitat, within the Guadalupe River, Coyote Creek, and Stevens Creek watersheds. Guadalupe River, Coyote Creek, and Stevens Creek flow into South San Francisco Bay (see Maps 1 and 2). These rivers and creeks provide spawning and juvenile-rearing habitat for Bay-Delta populations of both steelhead and fall-run chinook salmon.

Fisheries scientists working as part of the FAHCE Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) have completed a study plan entitled "Investigations to Determine Fish-Habitat Management Alternatives for the Guadalupe River and Coyote and Stevens Creeks, Santa Clara County,"which includes compilation of existing information on factors adversely impacting the availability and suitability of habitat for both salmon and steelhead. Based on this information, the TAC has recommended remediation of fish passage barriers on the Guadalupe River at the Hillsdale Avenue Weir and at the San Jose Water Company's low-flow crossing. Locations of these passage barrier sites are shown in Map 3 and pictures are shown in Figures 1 and 2 respectively. These two existing structures have been identified as impediments to the upstream migration of salmon and steelhead, restricting access to suitable spawning and juvenile-rearing areas located further upstream within the Guadalupe River and its tributaries. The proposed fish passage facilities directly address one of the nine specific topics identified for CALFED funding (fish passage improvements) and two of the identified CALFED target species (steelhead and fall-run chinook salmon).

The structure of the proposed project includes participation by all parties involved in FAHCE, which is a multi-disciplinary stakeholder-driven process, for identifying and implementing projects designed to improve the availability and quality of fisheries habitat within three Santa Clara County watersheds including the Guadalupe River. The organization and general responsibilities of the project participants are shown in Attachment 3.

Proposed Scope of Work

The proposed scope of work for the steelhead and fall-run chinook salmon fish passage remediation project will be completed in the following four phases: Phase I-Project Planning, Phase II-Project Permitting, Phase III-Construction, and Phase IV-Project Monitoring. A detailed work breakdown including major tasks, costs, and schedule is included in Section V.

Project Planning, Permitting, and Environmental Documentation

Preliminary planning for this project is underway. State and federal resource agencies participating in the FAHCE process have provided a preliminary review of the proposed fish passage project. The District will serve as lead agency for environmental documentation and permitting. Preparation of environmental documents and permit applications for the project has been initiated. State and federal resource agencies participating in the FAHCE process have committed technical support to expedite preparation and review of environmental documentation and permit applications. No significant obstacles or delays in completing environmental documentation and permitting for the proposed fish passage facilities have been identified by the state and federal resource agencies participating in the FAHCE process.

Proposed Construction

The District has acquired lands adjacent to the existing barriers or obtained permission for access from other landowners for construction of the facilities. An engineering analysis has been performed for both of the proposed sites to evaluate channel hydrology and capacity, channel stability and project design features to avoid channel erosion or sediment deposition, requirements to remove existing materials, construction techniques, and the design of fish passage facilities compatible with the existing channel configuration and facilities. Results of the engineering analysis have shown that efficient fish passage facilities can be constructed at these two sites facilitating the upstream and downstream movement of salmon and steelhead, while also meeting requirements for flood control, channel stability, and provisions for access during fish passage facility construction and subsequent maintenance (e.g., periodic debris removal). The engineering analysis also showed that construction of the fish passage facilities could be accomplished with minimal impact or disruption to areas surrounding the two identified barrier sites, and short-term construction-related impacts on local water quality conditions (e.g., turbidity and suspended sediments) within the Guadalupe River. Construction activity would be scheduled to occur during low-flow summer or early fall periods to minimize and avoid potential impacts on existing habitat and aquatic resources within Guadalupe River. The proposed construction of fish passage facilities at the Hillsdale Avenue Weir and the San Jose Water Company's low-flow crossing is briefly outlined below.

Hillsdale Avenue Weir

The fish passage barrier at this site consists of a v-shaped concrete weir across the width of the channel, located immediately downstream of Hillsdale Avenue Bridge (Figure 3). A concrete apron which varies from 3 to 10 feet in length is located on the downstream side of the weir (Figure 4). The low point of the weir is about 1 foot above the concrete apron and about 5 feet from the concrete apron to the channel bottom downstream. Concrete rubble is apparent in the channel bottom downstream of the weir due to past attempts to protect the stream bank from erosion.

Fish passage conditions would be improved by removing the concrete apron. A series of rock-vortex weirs would be installed to create and maintain a low-flow channel and resting pools. The advantages of using a rock weir are that it creates a downstream plunge pool for energy dissipation and aquatic habitat. It acts as a grade control structure without upstream lateral migration, bank erosion, or aggradation. It also maintains a low width-to-depth ratio channel which will reduce the likelihood of bar deposition and maintain the sediment transport capacity of the stream. The weir is well suited for both migrating adult and juvenile salmonids as well as other native fish. A plunge pool created downstream of the weir will prevent injury to downstream migrating fish. It is anticipated that the weir would not require maintenance except for occasional removal of debris such as tree branches.

San Jose Water Company's Low-Flow Crossing

The low-flow crossing is located downstream of the Ross Creek confluence (Map 3). The crossing has been used by San Jose Water Company staff to cross the creek from Almaden Expressway to service their wells and facilities on the east bank. Access is now available from Wellington Square. The low-flow crossing has since been abandoned and vehicle access blocked. The District has recently acquired the land on the east side of the river that provides construction access to the barrier location.

The 15-foot-wide asphalt concrete crossing spans the width of the channel. The material used to support the crossing is likely to be rock riprap but this will be verified during construction. The top of the crossing is approximately 6 feet above the downstream channel bottom and is lined with asphalt concrete. Concrete rubble is apparent in the channel bottom downstream of the weir due to past attempts to protect the stream bank from erosion (Figure 5).

Fish passage conditions would be improved by removing the crossing. The channel bottom would then be improved through removal of the concrete rubble and placement of gravel to create a functional substrate. This would return the stream channel to a more natural condition, and allow fish passage under all flow conditions.

Monitoring and Performance Evaluation

As part of the FAHCE fisheries investigations, biological and hydrologic monitoring is being performed within the Guadalupe River watershed which will provide the required data to evaluate performance of the fish passage facilities. Information regarding the scope of the overall fisheries monitoring and investigations is included in the "Investigations to Determine Fish-Habitat Management Alternatives for the Guadalupe River and Coyote and Stevens Creeks, Santa Clara County."

Specific performance monitoring designed to evaluate the fish passage facilities is discussed under Monitoring and Data Evaluation.

Location and/or Geographic Boundaries of the Project

The proposed fish passage project is located on the Guadalupe River, Santa Clara County, (Maps 1 and 2) and is within the San Francisco Bay Region of the CALFED geographic area. Guadalupe River discharges directly into South San Francisco Bay adjacent to the city of San Jose.

Expected Benefits

The proposed fish passage facilities will provide multiple benefits to both fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead including reduced delays in upstream migration, improved access to upstream spawning and juvenile-rearing areas, reduced physiological stress and the potential for abrasion and damage to upstream migrating fish, reduced potential for mortality associated with poaching activity, and improved conditions for downstream migrating juvenile salmon and steelhead. Improvements in fish passage and increased access to spawning and rearing habitat are consistent with the goals and objectives of the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan (ERPP). Specific objectives of CALFED's ERPP for fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead is identified in the "Summary of Visions for Ecosystem Elements" in CALFED's Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan, Volume 1. Increased reproductive success, improved access to suitable spawning and rearing habitat, and reductions in adult and juvenile mortality associated with fish passage will contribute to increased production and abundance of native salmon and steelhead, and will contribute directly to the California and Anadromous Fish Restoration Program goals of increasing or doubling salmonid abundance. Construction of the fish passage facilities will immediately increase the availability and access of adult fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead to approximately 2½ miles of habitat within Guadalupe River. The fish passage facilities will provide improved access to available habitat over a substantially-wider range of seasonal flow conditions, including acceptable passage conditions at lower flows than currently exist. Fish passage facilities at the Hillsdale Avenue Weir and San Jose Water Company's low-flow crossing, in combination with fish passage facilities at the Blossom Hill drop structure and Masson Dam (which are scheduled to be completed during late summer 1999) will provide increased access for salmon and steelhead to approximately 19 miles of upstream habitat.

Although the affected reaches of Guadalupe River where increased access would be provided have not been designated as critical habitat for either salmon or steelhead by NMFS, these habitat areas do provide important spawning and rearing habitat for both species. The availability of suitable habitat for salmon and steelhead is extremely limited within those creeks and rivers tributary to South San Francisco Bay. Providing fish passage facilities and improved access to upstream habitat within the Guadalupe River is consistent with the overall goals and objectives of steelhead recovery, and the type of habitat plans and actions designed to avoid the need for listing of fall-run chinook salmon under the Federal Endangered Species Act.

Construction of fish passage facilities will provide long-term biological benefits on Guadalupe River, which will be complemented through additional long-term management actions currently being evaluated as part of the FAHCE process. The proposed fish

passage facilities may subsequently be modified, if necessary, as part of the Guadalupe River Flood Control Project, however, the timing and features of this project remain uncertain. Fish passage facilities will therefore provide important short-term benefits to both salmon and steelhead populations on Guadalupe River, and will provide long-term benefits in the event further modifications to these facilities are not required as part of the flood control project.

Improvements to fish passage at existing impediments are consistent with the high-priority ranking given to fish passage facilities as part of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, and will directly benefit steelhead, which have been identified as a Priority 1 species in addition to their status as a threatened species under the Federal Endangered Species Act, and fall-run chinook salmon which have been proposed for listing by NMFS. The proposed project is consistent with both CALFED priorities and objectives and with actions designed to promote recovery and protection for both salmon and steelhead populations.

Background and Ecological/Biological/Technical Justification

The District, Department, USFWS, and other investigators have collected baseline information on the status of fisheries populations within the Guadalupe River watershed and performed preliminary analyses to identify factors limiting these populations and their habitat. Among the factors identified as having an obvious impact on fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead are the existence of various fish passage impediments. Impacts of fish passage barriers within the Guadalupe River have also been recognized by other interested parties including NHI, GCRCD, USFWS, and NMFS. In a letter dated February 8, 1995, the Department requested the assistance of the District in a cooperative effort to improve fish passage at identified barrier locations on the Guadalupe River. In response to this request, the District prepared an engineer's report titled, "Guadalupe River Interim Fish Barrier Remediation Project (Almaden Expressway to Branham Lane)." The engineers report evaluated existing conditions at three identified barrier locations including Stream Gauge 23B, Hillsdale Avenue Weir, and San Jose Water Company's low-flow crossing (Map 3). The engineers report concluded that fish passage facilities could be constructed at each of these locations to provide improved access for migrating salmon and steelhead to upstream spawning and juvenile-rearing habitat, while also meeting requirements for flood control and channel stability. Based upon the results of this engineering report, the District constructed fish passage facilities at Stream Gauge 23B. The recommended engineering design for fish passage facilities at the Hillsdale Avenue Weir and San Jose Water Company's low-flow crossing are the subject of this request for CALFED Bay-Delta Program funding. The Hillsdale Avenue Weir and San Jose Water Company's low-flow crossing represent the two most downstream impediments to salmon and steelhead migration on Guadalupe River.

Construction of fish passage facilities as part of this proposal complement the more comprehensive fisheries investigations and efforts currently underway as part of the FAHCE process to improve overall habitat conditions for salmon and steelhead within Guadalupe River, Coyote Creek, and Stevens Creek. Through these comprehensive investigations, issues such as spawning gravel quality, sediment deposition, riparian

vegetation, seasonal patterns in water temperature, and variation in instream flows are all being addressed within the Guadalupe River watershed. Management actions identified through the FAHCE process will further enhance conditions for salmon and steelhead, with fish passage facilities being an integral component of providing access to upstream migrating adults to those areas within the watershed, providing the best available habitat conditions for spawning and juvenile rearing.

Monitoring and Data Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of the fish passage facilities will include: (1) verification and documentation of as-built passage facilities; (2) field measurements of channel width, water depth, and water velocity over a range of three flow conditions to document hydraulic performance of the passage facilities; (3) comparison of actual field hydraulic measurements with fish passage facility design criteria established for both facilities; (4) monitoring of sediment deposition, bank erosion, and channel stability immediately up and downstream of the fish passage facilities documenting channel changes once per year over a three-year period; (5) monitoring of debris accumulation (e.g., logs and tree limbs, etc.), and required maintenance to remove accumulated debris once per year (late September-early October) prior to the adult upstream migration period for fall-run chinook salmon and steelhead; and (6) biological observations of adult salmon and steelhead upstream migration, to the extent possible given flows and turbidity, documenting any evidence of potential delays or impediments to upstream migration.

A technical report will be prepared within one year of completing construction of the fish passage facilities. The technical report will evaluate performance of the fish passage facilities based on a comparison of actual hydraulic measurements and original design criteria for the fish passage facilities.

Implementability

No significant obstacles to construction of the facilities have been identified. No significant adverse environmental impacts have been identified through preliminary assessments of the proposed project. The Department, NMFS, and USFWS have committed staff resources to support development of environmental documentation and to expedite permitting. No significant obstacle to expedited implementation of the fish passage facilities has been identified or is anticipated.

V. COSTS AND SCHEDULE TO IMPLEMENT PROPOSED PROJECT

Budget Costs

Project Phases	Project Task	Direct Labor Hours	Direct Salary & Benefits (including Overhead)	Service Contracts	Material & Acquisition Contracts	Misc. & Other Direct Costs	Total
	Project Management	150	$6,800	—	—	$23,500	$30,300
PHASE I	Project Planning						
	Plans & Specs	100	$9,300	—	—	—	59,300
	Final Eng. Design Approval	80	$7,400	—	—	—	$7,400
	Coordination & Scheduling	60	$3,900	—	—	—	$3,900
	Project Administration	80	$6,800	—	—	—	$6,800
PHASE II	Project Permitting						
	Prepare Permit Applications	40	$3,200	$20,000	—	—	$23,200
	Regulatory Agency Participation	20	$1,500	—	—	—	$1,500
	Permit Fees			—	—	$1,500	$1,500
PHASE III	Construction						
	Hillsdale Bridge	40	$4,000	$50,000	—	—	$54,000
	SJWC Crossing	40	$4,000	$98,000	—	—	$102,000
	Construction Contingency (15%)			—	—	$22,200	$22,200
PHASE IV	Project Monitoring						
	Field Verification	120	$7,740	—	—	—	$7,740
	Maintenance	120	$7,800	—	—	—	$7,800
	Biological Assessment	400	$32,000	—	—	—	$32,000
	Report Preparation		$7,500	—	—	—	$7,500
TOTAL COST		—	$95,140	$168,000	—	$47,200	$317,140

Schedule Milestones

A detailed schedule to perform this project is included as Attachment 4. This schedule assumes an expedited permitting process to allow construction to occur in fall 1998. Should all required permits not be obtained by late summer-early fall 1998, construction will be performed in 1999.

Third Party Impacts

No third party impacts are anticipated from the proposed project. The project has been designed to be compatible with flood control requirements. There are no constraints to access to the sites for construction, maintenance, or performance monitoring. The fish passage facilities have been designed to maintain site stability and avoid channel erosion.

There are no identified conflicts with other CALFED objectives. The project will have no adverse effects on water quality or water supply availability. No permanent adverse impacts have been identified for terrestrial habitats or wildlife.

IV. APPLICANT QUALIFICATIONS

Natural Heritage Institute

NHI is a non-profit conservation organization comprised of lawyers, resource scientists, and economists dedicated to improving the laws and institutions that manage natural resources in the United States and abroad. NHI has extensive experience in conservation, restoration, and management of aquatic resources and fisheries throughout the Western United States. Drawing upon the expertise of its core staff, its trustees, and experts from academic and research institutions, law firms, consulting firms, and other non-profit organizations, NHI has worked or is working to restore damaged anadromous fish habitat in several watersheds in California, including Trinity River, Pit River, Feather River, Mokelumne River, San Joaquin River, Kings River, Kern River, and Santa Ana River. NHI has also served in an advisory capacity to the Department of the Interior and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in the protection of Western aquatic resources.

Since 1994, NHI has worked with the GCRCD, Trout Unlimited, and the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations to promote the restoration of salmon and steelhead habitat in the Guadalupe River, Coyote Creek, and Stevens Creek. Assisted by Dr. Stacy Li, one of California's pre-eminent fish biologists, NHI and its partners have been active in collecting temperature and other instream data in the Guadalupe system, as well as in promoting measures to accelerate the recovery of anadromous fish and other aquatic species throughout the watershed.

Guadalupe-Coyote Resource Conservation District

GCRCD is a public agency constituted pursuant to the Public Resources Code Sections 9151 et seq. GCRCD undertakes investigations, makes recommendations, and takes other actions to conserve land and water resources within and adjacent to its boundaries, which include the upper reaches of the Guadalupe River, Coyote Creek, and Stevens Creek and their tributaries. GCRCD has since its inception worked to protect and restore the public trust values of these streams, and its directors and consultants routinely sponsor or otherwise participate in administrative processes relating to the management of their fisheries.

Santa Clara Valley Water District

The District is the wholesale water supplier and flood/stream management agency for Santa Clara County. In the Guadalupe River watershed, the District maintains and operates water storage and recharge facilities, and is responsible for flood management facilities. The District has extensive in-house expertise in the evaluation and design of water projects, including the design and construction of fish passage facilities on the Guadalupe River. The District also has extensive expertise and all necessary equipment to construct fish passage facilities identified in this proposal. The District also maintains an extensive hydrologic flow monitoring network, water quality monitoring program,

and fisheries monitoring program within the watershed. Fisheries biologists working for the District have been instrumental in conducting field monitoring and data collection activities, providing input to the identification of fish passage facility improvements, and will be responsible for performance monitoring at the fish passage facilities. District staff also has extensive experience and expertise in the preparation of environmental documentation and permit applications for water projects and improvements within Santa Clara County.

California Department of Fish and Game

The Department has been involved in monitoring biological resources and habitat conditions within Santa Clara County, and specifically within the Guadalupe River, over a number of years. The Department has been extensively involved in identifying actions designed to improve and enhance habitat availability and quality, and to protect existing fisheries resources. The Department also has expertise and experience in the design, monitoring, and evaluation of fish passage facilities such as those being proposed as part of this project.

National Marine Fisheries Service

NMFS has designated steelhead as a protected species under the Federal Endangered Species Act, and has extensive experience and expertise in evaluating proposed projects, contributing to efforts designed to avoid adverse impacts on steelhead and salmon, improve habitat conditions, and promote recovery of these anadromous fish species. NMFS scientists have knowledge of the Guadalupe River watershed and the identification of management actions designed to enhance and improve habitat availability and quality. NMFS has in-house engineering expertise in the design of fish passage facilities and subsequent monitoring and evaluation of their performance.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USFWS scientists have been actively involved in studies and investigations of wildlife species inhabiting the upper Guadalupe River watershed (e.g., red-legged frogs) and their habitat, and have participated in studies within the watershed designed to improve the habitat conditions for both fish and wildlife resources. USFWS staff have been actively involved with the Guadalupe River Flood Control Project and with a variety of other planning and project activities within the area.

City of San Jose

City of San Jose is responsible for operating the municipal wastewater system and associated biological and water quality monitoring within Santa Clara County, including South San Francisco Bay. The City of San Jose is currently evaluating the potential for streamflow augmentation within the lower Guadalupe River and other potential cooperative projects designed to improve and enhance habitat conditions for aquatic resources within the area.

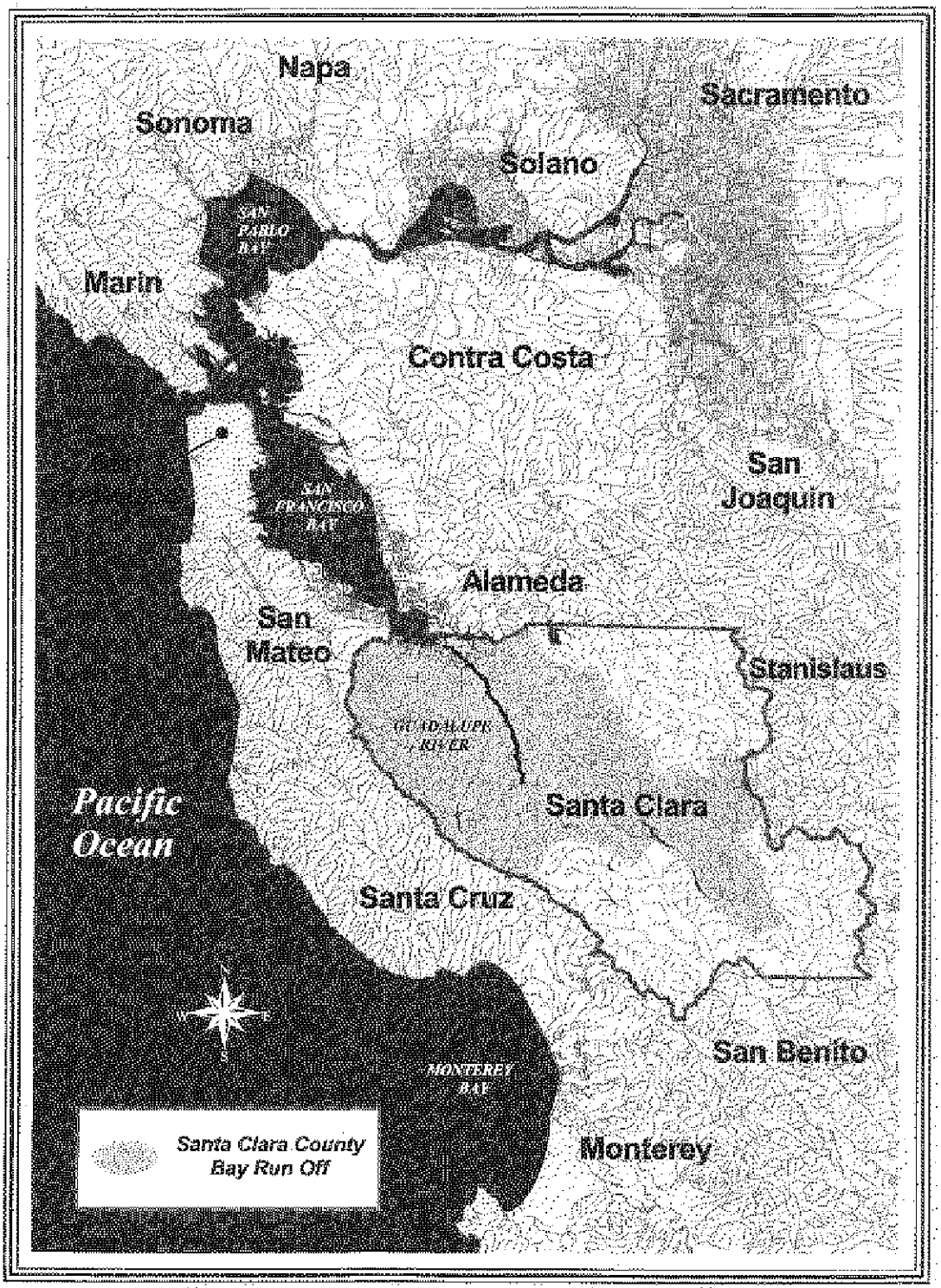
Although each of the project participants have expertise and experience in dealing with various aspects of fisheries and aquatic habitat issues, water quality, engineering, hydrology, and other related issues, a significant strength of the project is that all of these entities are working cooperatively as part of the ongoing collaborative effort to address fisheries issues within the Guadalupe River. The existing FAHCE process provides a unique forum for the inter-disciplinary identification and of projects and activities designed to benefit aquatic resources and their habitat. The cooperative effort provides significant synergy among the participants and adds substantially to the overall qualifications, depth of expertise and experience, scientific objectivity and credibility, and acceptance of projects proposed for implementation through this process. The cooperative and collaborative effort which is already established and operating as part of the FAHCE process is entirely consistent with the multi-disciplinary approach and broad stakeholder involvement in resolving fisheries and aquatic habitat problems which has been endorsed by the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

VII. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A completed Form DI-2010 is included with this proposal. The applicant, Natural Heritage Institute, has reviewed the additional forms in Attachment E of the PSP, and has determined that it will be able to comply with all terms and conditions contained therein. Completed forms will be submitted, as appropriate, prior to receipt of any grant funds from the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

MAP 1

I-008324

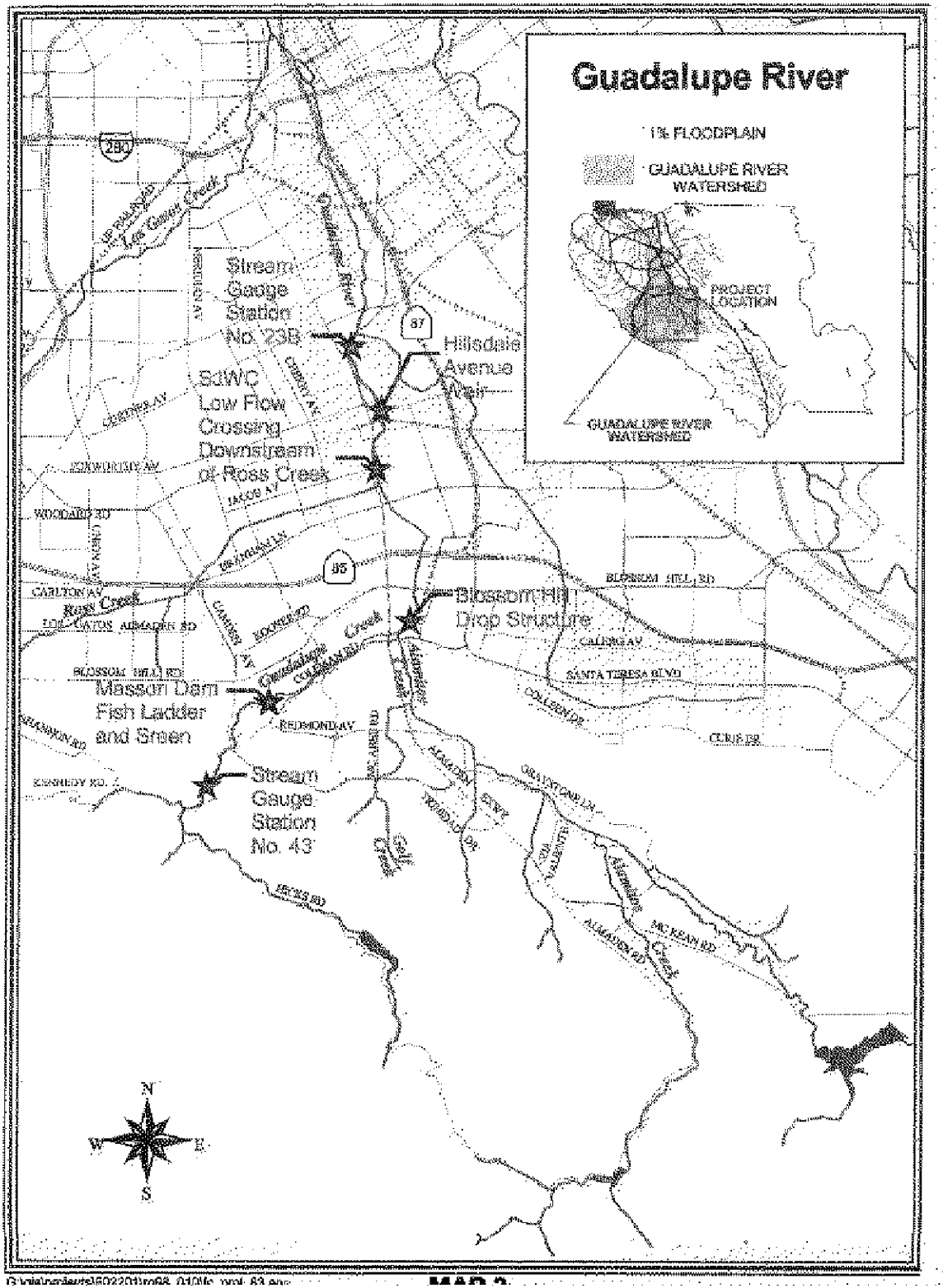


Date: 08-17-98
g:\gis\projects\c004107\up98_16\

MAP 2

I —0 0 8 3 2 5

I-008325



MAP 2

I-008326

I-008326

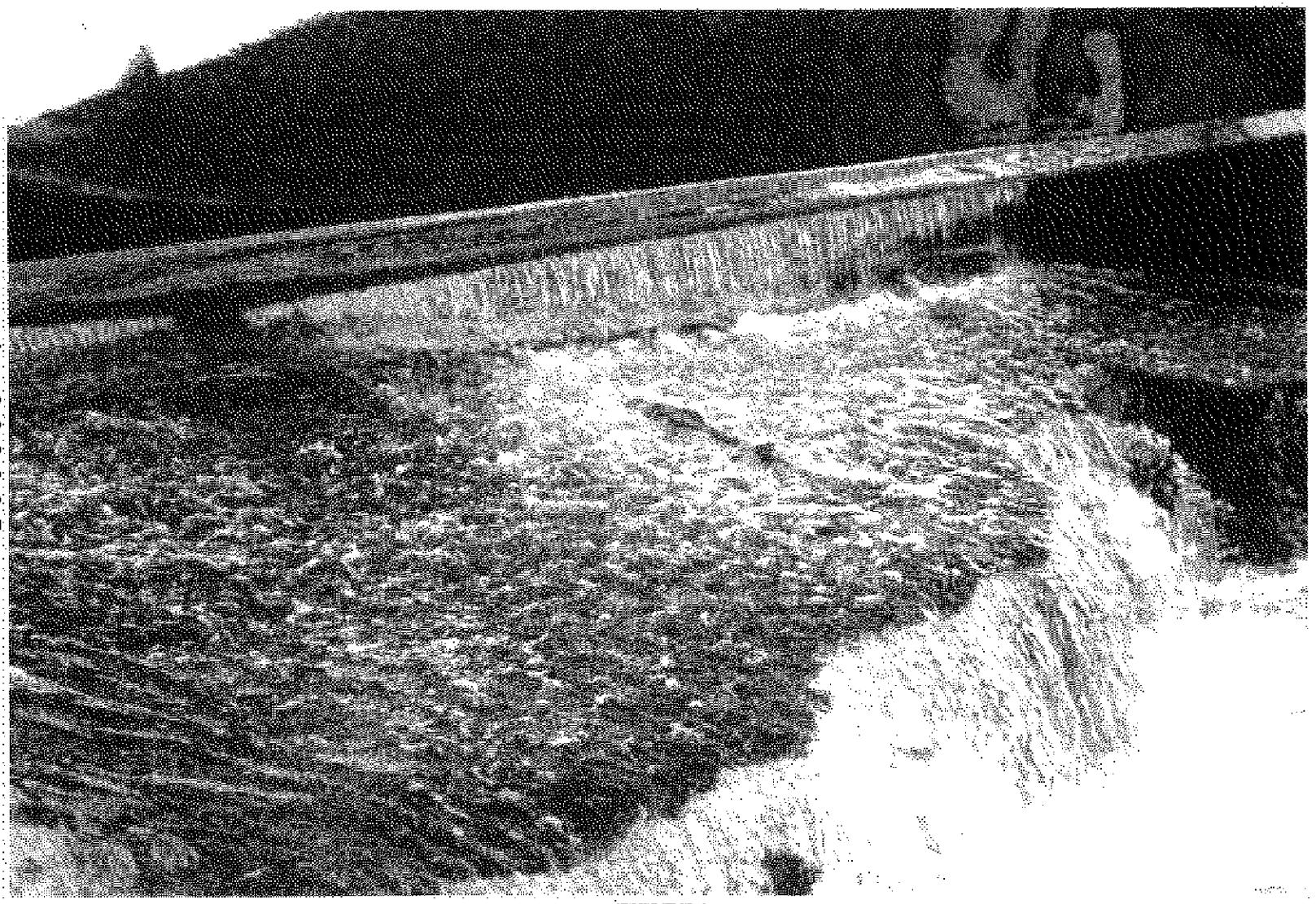


FIGURE 1
Hillsdale Avenue Weir

FIGURE 2
San Jose Water Co.

I-008328

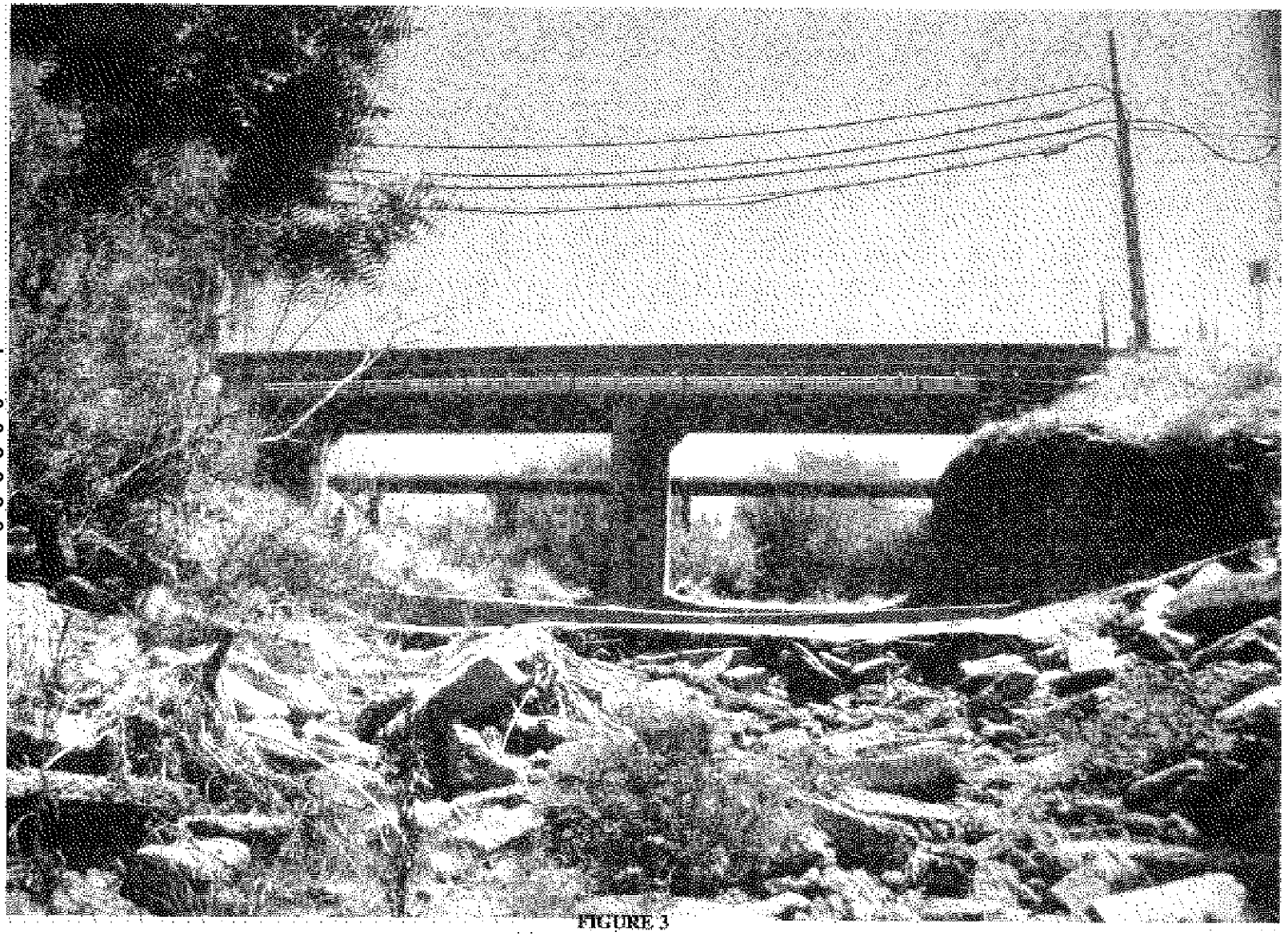


FIGURE 3
Hillsdale Avenue Web

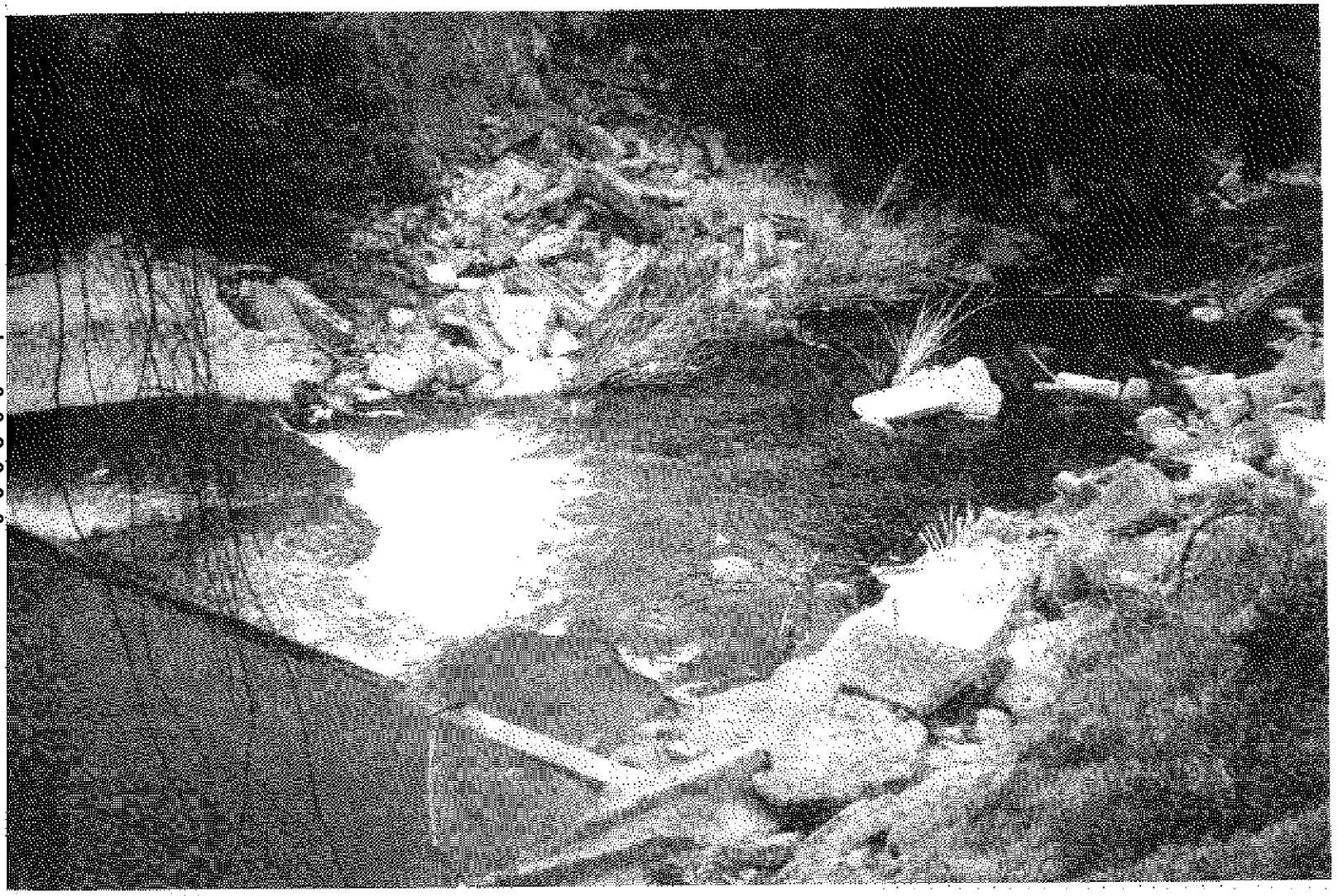


FIGURE 4
Hillsdale Avenue Weir

I-008330

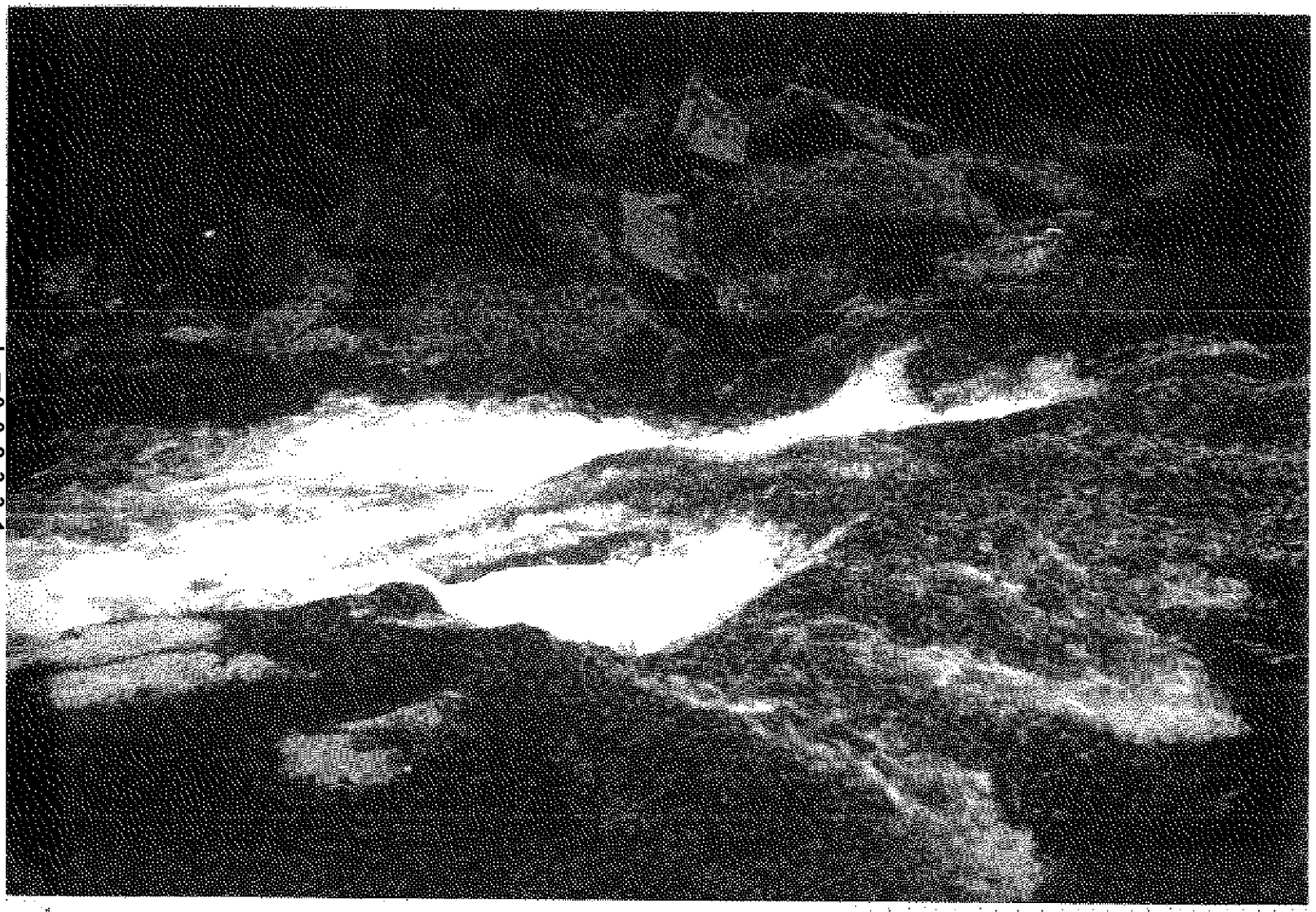


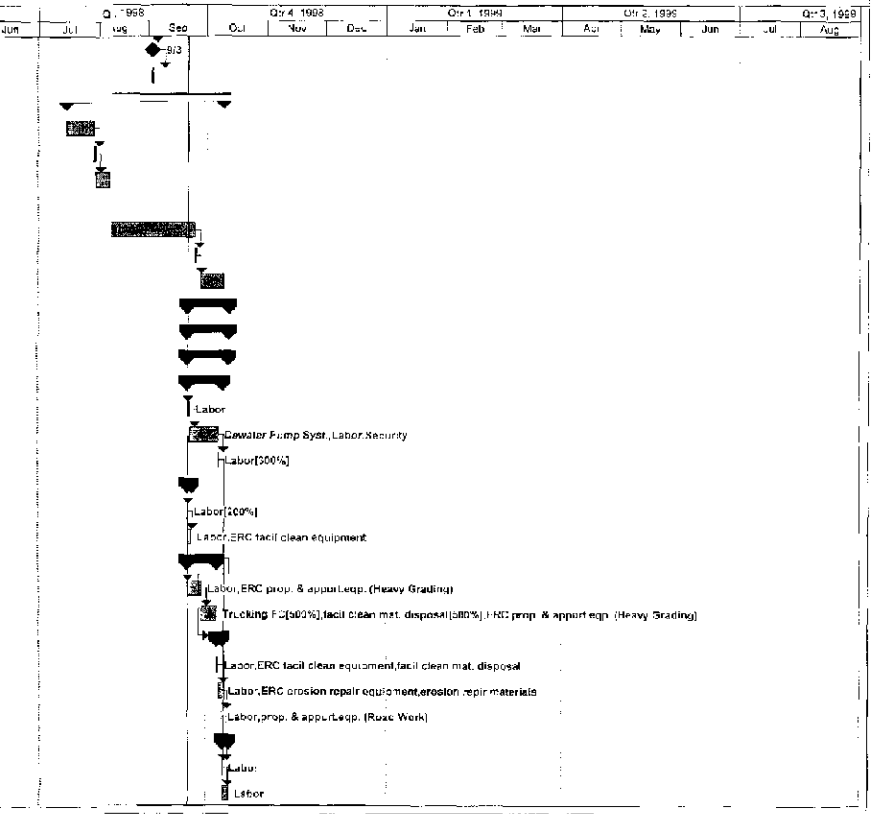
FIGURE 5
San Jose Water Co.

Project #000414

Fish Barrier Removal
San Jose Water Co.
An
Hillsdale Crossing

Tue 6/30/98

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
31	Receive Corps letter of permission	0 days	Thu 9/3/98	Thu 9/3/98
32	Send letter of permission to RWQCB	1 day	Thu 9/3/98	Thu 9/3/98
33	**Second option - Nationwide Permit**	**63 days**	**Wed 7/15/98**	**Fri 10/9/98**
34	Prepare draft	10 days	Wed 7/15/98	Tue 7/28/98
35	Fax to NMFS & USWFS for unoffical review	1 day	Wed 7/29/98	Wed 7/29/98
36	Make revision/finalize permit application	5 days	Thu 7/30/98	Wed 8/5/98
37	Submit application package	1 day	Thu 8/6/98	Thu 8/6/98
38	Corps issues Nationwide Permit (NWP)	36 days	Fri 8/7/98	Thu 9/24/98
39	Send permit to RWQCB	1 day	Fri 9/25/98	Fri 9/25/98
40	RWQCB issues Water Quality certificate	10 days	Mon 9/28/98	Fri 10/9/98
41	**Phase III - Construction**	**15.64 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Mon 10/12/98**
42	**Guadalupe River Fish Barrier Removal Project**	**15.64 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Mon 10/12/98**
43	**SJWW Alt.2 (complete removal)**	**15.64 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Mon 10/12/98**
44	**dewater site**	**14.29 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Fri 10/9/98**
45	regulate flow rate to 5cfs	1.13 days	Mon 9/21/98	Tue 9/22/98
46	install & operate pump	11.25 days	Tue 9/22/98	Wed 10/7/98
47	install discharge line 200' below site	0.36 days	Wed 10/7/98	Wed 10/7/98
48	**investigate contingencies**	**2.48 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Wed 9/23/98**
49	inspect substrate for contaminants,etc.	0.23 days	Mon 9/21/98	Mon 9/21/98
50	install cofferdam as-needed	2.25 days	Mon 9/21/98	Wed 9/23/98
51	**Remove road crossing**	**11.25 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Tue 10/6/98**
52	demolish conc. Structure	5.63 days	Mon 9/21/98	Mon 9/28/98
53	dispose of conc. Debris	5.63 days	Mon 9/28/98	Tue 10/6/98
54	**Restore River Bed**	**3.04 days**	**Tue 10/6/98**	**Fri 10/9/98**
55	remove & dispose of conc. Debris	1.13 days	Tue 10/6/98	Wed 10/7/98
56	place functional substrate	1.69 days	Wed 10/7/98	Fri 10/9/98
57	re-water channel	0.23 days	Fri 10/9/98	Fri 10/9/98
58	**Close Out**	**1.35 days**	**Fri 10/9/98**	**Mon 10/12/98**
59	Remove Pump	0.23 days	Fri 10/9/98	Fri 10/9/98
60	document accomplishment	1.13 days	Fri 10/9/98	Mon 10/12/98



Sr. Project Manager: Scott Akin
Exec. Project Mgr: Melanie Tucker

Task | Split | Progress | Milestone | Summary | Rolled Up Task | Rolled Up Split | Rolled Up Milestone | Rolled Up Progress | External Tasks | Project Summary

Prepared by: Joan Y. Arends
DRAFT3.MPP

Page 2

I—008332

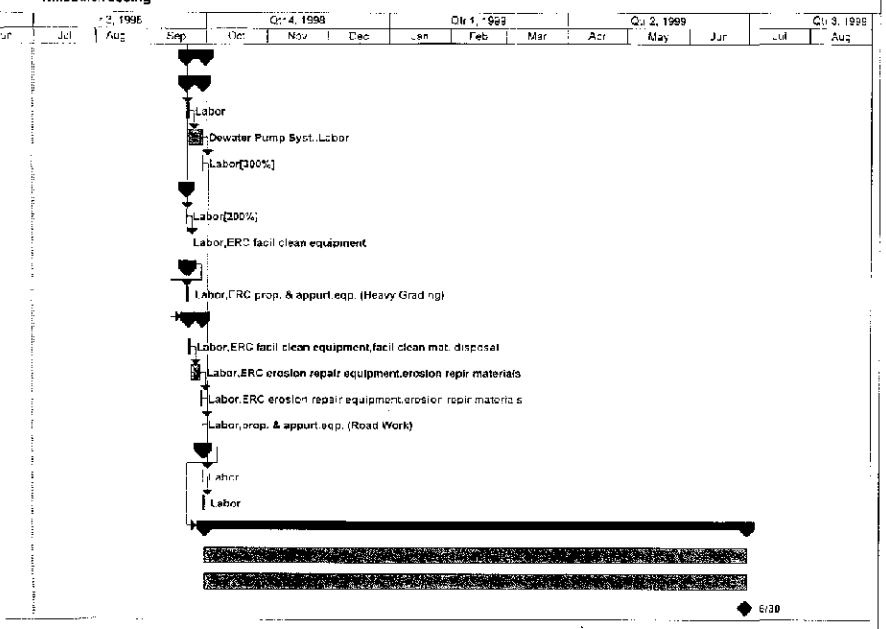
I-008332

Project #000414

Fish Barrier Removal
San Jose Water Co.
Ad
Hillsdale Crossing

Tue 6/30/98

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
61	**Hillsdale site**	**7.91 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Wed 9/30/98**
62	**dewater site**	**6.56 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Tue 9/29/98**
63	regulate flow rate to 5cfs	1.13 days	Mon 9/21/98	Tue 9/22/98
64	install & operate pump	5.06 days	Tue 9/22/98	Tue 9/29/98
65	install discharge line 250' below site	0.38 days	Tue 9/29/98	Tue 9/29/98
66	**investigate contingencies**	**0.79 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Mon 9/21/98**
67	inspect substrate for contaminants,etc.	0.23 days	Mon 9/21/98	Mon 9/21/98
68	install cofferdam as-needed	0.56 days	Mon 9/21/98	Mon 9/21/98
69	**Modify Bridge Apron**	**1.13 days**	**Mon 9/21/98**	**Tue 9/22/98**
70	demolish conc. Apron	1.13 days	Mon 9/21/98	Tue 9/22/98
71	**Restore River Bed**	**5.29 days**	**Tue 9/22/98**	**Tue 9/29/98**
72	remove & dispose of conc. Debris	1.13 days	Tue 9/22/98	Wed 9/23/98
73	Install Rock Weirs (3)	3.38 days	Wed 9/23/98	Mon 9/28/98
74	place functional substrate	0.56 days	Mon 9/28/98	Tue 9/29/98
75	re-water channel	0.23 days	Tue 9/29/98	Tue 9/29/98
76	Close Out	1.35 days	Tue 9/29/98	Wed 9/30/98
77	Remove Pump	0.23 days	Tue 9/29/98	Tue 9/29/98
78	document accomplishment	1.13 days	Tue 9/29/98	Wed 9/30/98
79	**Phase IV - Monitor Sites**	**195.00 days**	**Wed 9/30/98**	**Wed 6/30/99**
80	Fish Passage	195.00 days	Wed 9/30/98	Wed 6/30/99
81	Performance	195.00 days	Wed 9/30/98	Wed 6/30/99
82	End	0 days	Wed 6/30/99	Wed 6/30/99



Sr. Project Manager: Scott Akin
Exec. Project Mgr.: Melanie Tucker

Prepared by: Joan Y. Arends
DRAFT3.MPP

Task | Split | Progress | Milestone | Summary | Rolled Up Task | Rolled Up Split | Rolled Up Milestone | Rolled Up Progress | External Tasks | Project Summary

Page

I—008333

I-008333

Project #000414

Fish Barrie Removal
San Jose ' ater Co.
An
Hillsdale rossing

Tue 6/30/98

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
1	Start	0 days	Tue 6/16/98	Tue 6/16/98
2	Removal of barriers	258 days	Mon 7/6/98	Wed 6/30/99
3	Phase I - Complete Project Planning	55 days	Mon 7/6/98	Fri 9/18/98
4	Prepare project description	5 days	Mon 7/6/98	Fri 7/10/98
5	FAHCE members review project description	5 days	Mon 7/13/98	Fri 7/17/98
6	CEQA Compliance	48 days	Wed 7/15/98	Fri 9/18/98
7	Hold kick off meeting with subconsultant	1 day	Wed 7/15/98	Wed 7/15/98
8	Prepare initial study check list, Categorical Exemption	5 days	Thu 7/16/98	Wed 7/22/98
9	File notice of Categorical Exemption with the county	1 day	Mon 7/27/98	Mon 7/27/98
10	Post notice for public review	30 days	Tue 7/28/98	Mon 9/7/98
11	End of public circulation	1 day	Tue 9/8/98	Tue 9/8/98
12	Request a waiver/certification from RWQCB	1 day	Wed 9/9/98	Wed 9/9/98
13	Send copy of Army Corps Permit to RWQCB	1 day	Thu 9/3/98	Thu 9/3/98
14	Receive RWQCB response	11 days	Fri 9/4/98	Fri 9/18/98
15	Phase II - Permit Acquisition	63 days	Wed 7/15/98	Fri 10/9/98
16	Hold kick-off meeting with subconsultant	1 day	Wed 7/15/98	Wed 7/15/98
17	FAHCE Regulatory Agencies submit letters to Army Corps.	5 days	Mon 7/20/98	Fri 7/24/98
18	Draft DA-CI 16U1 Streambed Alteration permit application	5 days	Thu 7/16/98	Wed 7/22/98
19	Fax permit application to DFG for unofficial review	1 day	Thu 7/23/98	Thu 7/23/98
20	Receive DFG comments	5 days	Fri 7/24/98	Thu 7/30/98
21	Make revisions/finalize permit application	5 days	Mon 8/3/98	Fri 8/7/98
22	Submit permit package	1 day	Mon 8/10/98	Mon 8/10/98
23	DFG issues permit	6 days	Wed 8/12/98	Tue 8/18/98
24	Draft Army Corps 404 permit application (2 options)	63 days	Wed 7/15/98	Fri 10/9/98
25	First option - Letter of Permission	37 days	Wed 7/15/98	Thu 9/3/98
26	Prepare draft	5 days	Wed 7/15/98	Tue 7/21/98
27	Fax to NMFS & USWFS for unofficial review	5 days	Wed 7/22/98	Tue 7/28/98
28	Make revisions/finalize permit application	5 days	Wed 7/29/98	Tue 8/4/98
29	Submit application package	1 day	Wed 8/5/98	Wed 8/5/98
30	Corps issues letter of permission	20 days	Thu 8/6/98	Wed 9/2/98

Qtr 3, 1998 | Qtr 4, 1998 | Qtr 1, 1999 | Qtr 2, 1999 | Qtr 3, 1999
Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug

6/16

Sr. Project Manager: Scott Akin
Exec. Project Mgr: Melanie Tucker

Task | Progress | Summary
Split | Milestone | Rolled Up Task
Rolled Up Split | Rolled Up Progress | Project Summary
Rolled Up Milestone | External Tasks

Prepared by: Joan Y. Arends
DRAFT3.MPP

ATTACHMENT 4

A1

I-008334

I-008334

June 30, 1998

To: Interested Parties
Re: Funding for Guadalupe River Fish Barrier Removal

On behalf of the Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society and our nearly 4000 members in the South Bay, I want to urge your consideration of this project for Category III funding. The fisheries issues on the Guadalupe River have captured the attention of a great many people in our region, and the members of my organization have followed these concerns closely for several years now.

As advocate for our chapter for the last five years, I have worked on wildlife and habitat issues on the Guadalupe River in close coordination with the Santa Clara Valley Water District (the District) and other environmental organizations. I believe this project not only represents an important milestone for the District, but additionally represents an excellent opportunity for CalFed to show the people of this region that they are connected to the larger Bay Delta ecosystem.

For the District, this project manifests a unique cooperative effort with environmentalists and regulatory agencies. The model of group discussion and decisionmaking which brought this project to the District Board for approval and then to CalFed for funding should be noted. If this atmosphere continues through the funding and permitting process, which it should, it will bring both quick, positive results for the Guadalupe and a good example for other CalFed efforts.

As I and others from our region have argued in public hearings and in previous comment letters to CalFed, the South Bay ought to be considered an integral part of the Bay Delta system and deserving of greater attention by CalFed. The remnant anadramous fisheries we still have are just one of the links between our region and the Delta proper.

Finally, I believe the funding of this project would bring important recognition to CalFed. The salmon on the Guadalupe River have received extensive media coverage and public recognition locally. If CalFed were to fund this work, the people of the South Bay would more clearly see the connection between our local efforts and the wider health of the ecosystem. In addition, they would likely become more interested in CalFed's other projects and decisionmaking.

22221 McClellan Road, Cupertino, CA 95014 Phone 408 • 252 • 3747 Fax 408 • 252 • 2850

ATTACHMENT 1a

I —0 0 8 3 3 5

PART C: Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

CHECK ✓ IF THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR AN APPLICANT WHO IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL

Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

A. The grantee certifies that it will or continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about–
(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will –
(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted –
(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).

B. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the sites for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

114 Sansome Street, Suite 1200

City and County of San Francisco, CA 94104

Check__ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here.

PART D: Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

CHECK__ IF THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR AN APPLICANT WHO IS AN INDIVIDUAL

Alternate II. (Grantees Who Are Individuals)

(a) The grantee certifies that, as a condition of the grant, he or she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant;

(b) If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, he or she will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to the grant officer or other designee, unless the Federal agency designates a central point for the receipt of such notices. When notice is made to such a central point, it shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

BI-1510
June 1988
(This form supersedes BI-1963, BI-1964, BI-1965, BI-1966 and BI-1967)

PART E: Certification Regarding Lobbying
Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

CHECK ✓ IF CERTIFICATION IS FOR THE AWARD OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AND THE AMOUNT EXCEEDS $100,000: A FEDERAL GRANT OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT; SUBCONTRACT, OR SUBGRANT UNDER THE GRANT OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.

CHECK __ IF CERTIFICATION IS FOR THE AWARD OF A FEDERAL LOAN EXCEEDING THE AMOUNT OF $150,000, OR A SUBGRANT OR SUBCONTRACT EXCEEDING $100,000, UNDER THE LOAN.

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

As the authorized certifying official, I hereby certify that the above specified certifications are true.

[signature]

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL

Mark R. Wolfe, Staff Attorney, Natural Heritage Institute

TYPED NAME AND TITLE

DATE June 30, 1998

Attachment E

U.S. Department of the Interior

Certifications Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters, Drug-Free Workplace Requirements and Lobbying

Persons signing this form should refer to the regulations referenced below for complete instructions:

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Covered Transactions - The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled, "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions. See below for language to be used or use this form for certification and sign. (See Appendix A of Subpart D of 43 CFR Part 12.)

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions - (See Appendix B of Subpart D of 43 CFR Part 12.)

Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements - Alternate I. (Grantees Other Than Individuals) and Alternate II. (Grantees Who are Individuals) - (See Appendix C of Subpart D of 43 CFR Part 12)

Signature on this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 43 CFR Parts 12 and 18. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of the Interior determines to award the covered transaction, grant, cooperative agreement or loan.

PART A: Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Covered Transactions

---

CHECK ✓ IF THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR A PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTION AND IS APPLICABLE

(1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

PART B: Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions

---

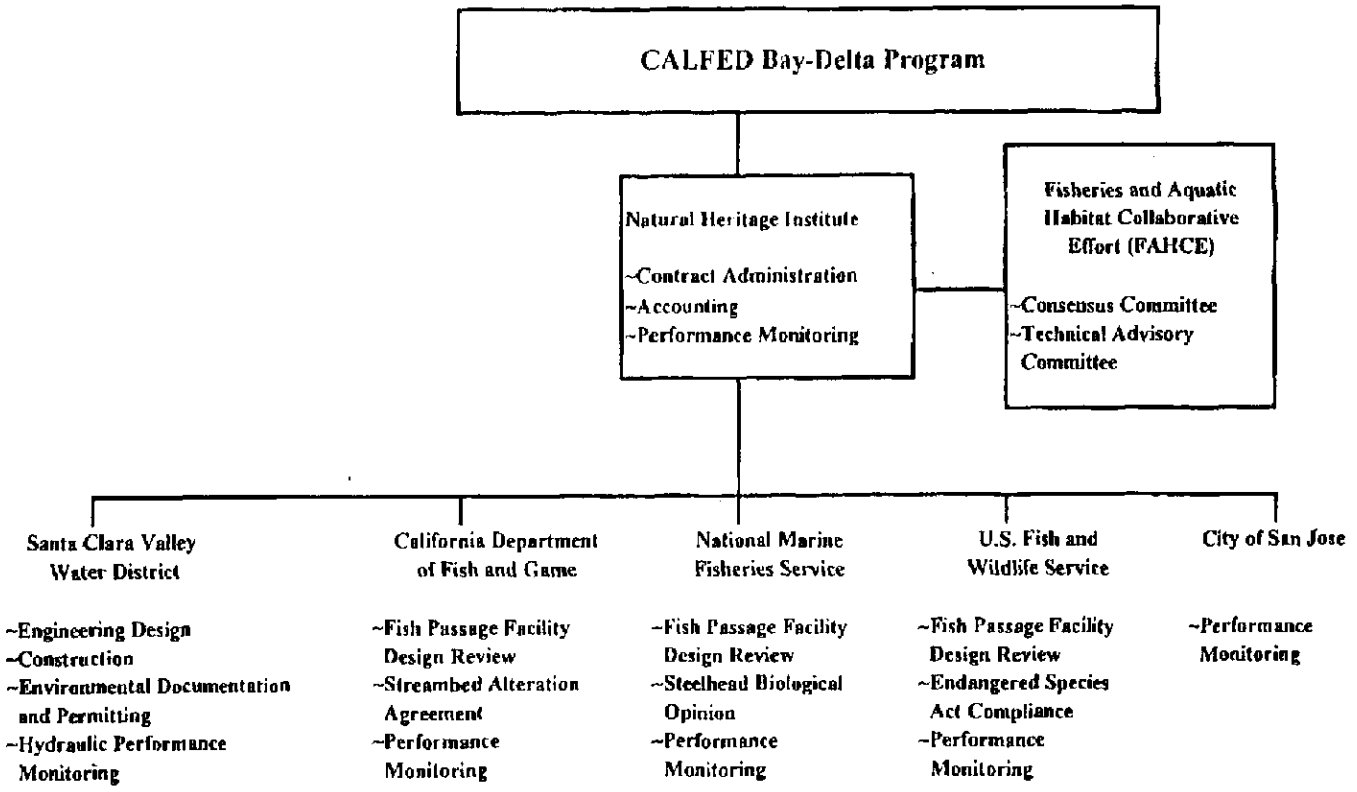
CHECK __ IF THIS CERTIFICATION IS FOR A LOWER TIER COVERED TRANSACTION AND IS APPLICABLE.

(1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

(2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

[illegible]
June 1988
[illegible]

Organization of the proposed FAHCE project team.

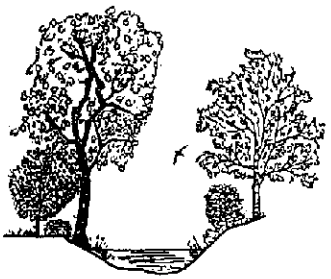


ATTACHMENT 3

Ecosystem Element	Vision Summary
WHITE AND GREEN STURGEON	The vision for white and green sturgeon is to restore population distribution and abundance to historical levels. Restoration of these species would support a sport fishery for white sturgeon, ensure recovery of the green sturgeon population, and contribute to overall species richness and diversity and reduce conflict between the need for protection for these species and other beneficial uses of water in the Bay-Delta.
CHINOOK SALMON	The vision for Central Valley chinook salmon is to achieve naturally spawning population levels that support and maintain ocean commercial and ocean and inland recreational fisheries, and that fully use existing and restored habitats. This vision will contribute to the overall species diversity and richness of the Bay-Delta system and reduce conflict between protection for this species and other beneficial uses of water and land in the Central Valley.
STEELHEAD TROUT	The vision for Central Valley steelhead trout is to achieve naturally spawning populations of sufficient size to support inland recreational fishing and that fully use existing and restored habitat areas. Achieving this vision will primarily require restoring degraded spawning and rearing habitats, enhancing fish passage to historic habitat, and supporting angling regulations consistent with steelhead trout population recovery. This vision is consistent with restoring populations of steelhead to levels that eliminate the need for any future protection under the State and federal Endangered Species Acts (ESAs).
STRIPED BASS	The vision for striped bass is to restore populations to their 1960s level of abundance to support a sport fishery in the Bay, Delta, and tributary rivers, and to reduce the conflict between protection of striped bass and other beneficial uses of water in the Bay-Delta.
AMERICAN SHAD	The vision for American shad is to maintain a naturally spawning population that supports a sport fishery similar to the fishery that existed in the 1960s and 1970s. Achieving this vision will reduce the conflict between protection of this species and other beneficial uses of water in the Bay-Delta.
RESIDENT FISH SPECIES	The vision for resident fish species is to maintain and restore the distribution and abundance of native species, such as Sacramento blackfish, hardhead, tule perch, and Sacramento perch; and non-native species, such as white catfish, largemouth bass, and threadfin shad, to support a sport fishery and healthy nongame fish populations. Although the Sacramento perch no longer occurs in the Delta, it is included with resident native species because actions to maintain and restore other resident species populations would benefit Sacramento perch in the event they are reintroduced to the Delta.
MARINE/ESTUARINE FISHES AND LARGE INVERTEBRATES	The vision for marine/estuarine fishes is to restore populations to levels that existed in the early 1980s through restoration of habitat and aquatic foodweb, and improvements in winter-spring Delta outflow.
BAY-DELTA AQUATIC FOODWEB ORGANISMS	The vision for the Bay-Delta aquatic foodweb organisms is to restore the Bay-Delta estuary's once-productive food base of aquatic algae, organic matter, microbes, and zooplankton communities.

ATTACHMENT 2
I —0 0 8 3 4 0

SANTA CLARA COUNTY
STREAMS FOR TOMORROW
Post Office Box 1409
San Martin, California 95046



June 25, 1998

Mr. Mark R. Wolfe
Natural Heritage Institute
114 Sansome Street, Suite 1200
San Francisco, CA 94104

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

Thank you for the opportunity to review your application for CALFED funding of your proposed "Steelhead and Chinook Salmon Fish Passage Barrier Remediation on Guadalupe River".

We fully support your proposed fish passage improvement project and application for CALFED funding. We urge CALFED to approve this priority funding request.

Fish passage improvement is specifically identified as a priority objective for CALFED funding. The steelhead trout and chinook salmon that will directly benefit from your project are target species for CALFED restoration efforts. Fish passage improvement, with resulting increased fish access to spawning and rearing habitats, is fully supportive of the goals and objectives of the CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan and the principles for recovery of steelhead trout - federally listed as a threatened species.

We further support your application because we strongly advocate CALFED funding for ecosystem restoration in the South Bay watersheds. South Bay is an integral component of the San Francisco Bay-Delta Estuary and, therefore, must receive equitable consideration for restoration efforts and the CALFED funding necessary to accomplish these efforts.

Bay-Delta ecosystem restoration is fundamental to the eventual success of CALFED; however, it will be accomplished only if effort and funding are directed to all components of the ecosystem, and that includes the South Bay tributaries such as the Guadalupe River.

We urge CALFED to approve this funding request.

Sincerely,

Mary Cline
Mary Cline, Chair
Executive Committee

Keith R. Anderson
Keith R. Anderson
Environmental Advocate

cc: Ms. Melanie Tucker, SCVWD

ATTACHMENT 1b

I -008341

In all, this project makes sense ecologically, fiscally, and in regards to the long-term relationships CalFed needs to build. This small investment in the resources of the South Bay would certainly reap substantial dividends in the future.

I would be happy to discuss this project more. I can be reached at (408) 252-3748.

Sincerely,

Craig K. Breon
Environmental Advocate

I-008342